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34 & 35 NEW BOND ST., LONDON. W.1

CATALOGUE

OF

HIGHLY IMPORTANT EGYPTIAN, WESTERN ASIATIC GREEK AND ROMAN ANTIQUITIES

The Property of The Trustees of Miss M. A. Hollond

AND OTHER OWNERS

Day of Sale

Monday, 29th November, 1965

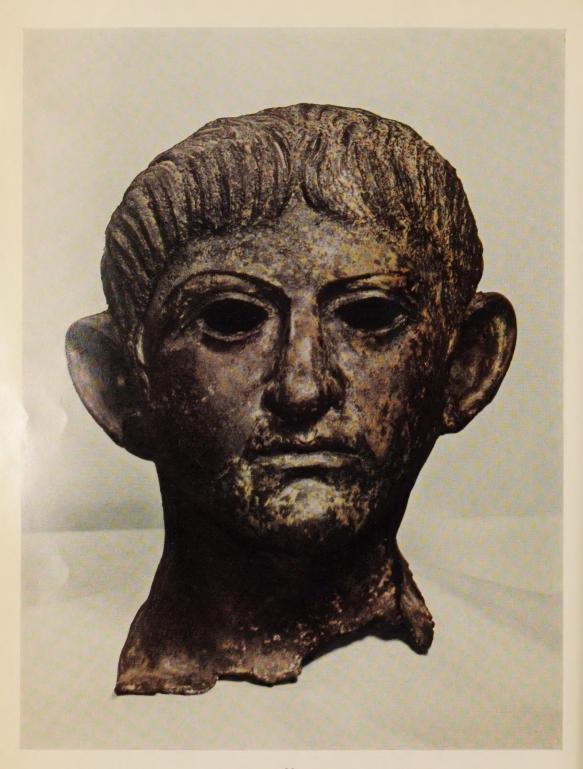
AT 2.30 P.M.

1965

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CATEGORY			d.		5.	d.
1 Antiquities and Ethnographical Art Including European Sculpture prior to 1000 A.D., Greek and Roman Antiquities; Ancient Egyptian, Near Eastern and Islamic Works of Art; Indian, and South East Asian Sculpture; African and Oceanic Sculpture; Pre-Columbian Art	1	10	0	2	10	0
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 12 Pictures and Drawings including 13-16 below 13 Old Master Paintings 14 Old Master Drawings 15 18th/19th Century Paintings and Drawings 16 Impressionist, Modern and Modern British Paintings, Drawings and Sculpture 	2 1 2	15 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	2 4	5 10 0 0	0 0 0 0
19 Prints including 20-22 below 20 Old Master Prints 21 Modern Prints 22 Decorative Prints (including Sporting, Military, Views, etc.)	2	0 0 10 10	0 0 0 0	3 1 1 1	15	0 0 0 0
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CATALOGUE

OF

HIGHLY IMPORTANT EGYPTIAN, WESTERN AND EASTERN ASIATIC, GREEK, ETRUSCAN, ROMAN, CELTIC AND FRANKISH ANTIQUITIES

INCLUDING

A DIORITE HEAD OF THE GOVERNOR OF LAGASH,

с. 2150 в.с.

A Khmer stone figure of Vishnu, 10th Century a.d. An Egyptian black basalt head of a young man, Saite Period

AND

A ROMAN BRONZE PORTRAIT HEAD OF THE EMPEROR CLAUDIUS,

MID-1ST CENTURY A.D.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION BY MESSRS.

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ABBREVIATIONS

Allegro J. M. Allegro, The Dead Sea Scrolls, Pelican, Archaeologia Archaelogia, Society of Antiquaries of London, 1922. Dott. Alfredo de Agostino, The Central Archaeological Museum of Etruria, 1959, Agostino fig. 21. Barrière-Flavy M. C. Barrière-Flavy, Les Arts Industriels des Peuples Barbares de la Gaule, du Vième-VIIIième Siecle, Paris 1901. Beazley, ARV J. D. Beazley, Attic red-figure Vase Painters, Oxford, 1963. Beazley, EVP J. D. Beazley, Etruscan Vase Painting, Oxford, 1947. Von Bothmer Dietrich von Bothmer. Ancient Art from New York Private Collections, Catalogue of an Exhibition, at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, December, 1959—February, 1960, New York, 1961. Bossert Helmuth Th. Bossert, Altsyrien, 1951. B.M. Handbook, Bronze British Museum Handbook, A Guide to the Antiquities of the Bronze Age in the British Museum, 1904. Boisselier Jean Boisselier, La Statuaire Khmère et son Evolution, France, 1955. Brummer The Collection of Egyptian and Near Eastern Antiquities formed by the late Ernest Brummer, Sotheby Sale Catalogue, 16th/17th November, 1964. Charleston R. J. Charleston, Roman Pottery, London. Clarac Count Clarac, Musée de Sculpture, 1832-1841. **CVA** Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum.

De Baye

The Baron J. de Baye, The Industrial Arts of

the Anglo Saxons, London, 1893.

Dark Ages Exhibition Catalogue	Catalogue of an Exhibition of Art in the Dark Ages in Europe, Burlington Fine Arts Club, 1930.
Dohan	Edith Hall Dohan, Italic Tomb Groups, Pennsylvania, 1942.
Desroches-Noblecourt	C. Desroches-Noblecourt, Revue d'Egyptologie, IX, 1952.
Egger	The Collection of Bronze Age Arms and Implements formed by the late Dr. S. Egger of Vienna, Sotheby Sale Catalogue 25th/26th June, 1891
Giglioli	Guilio Quirino Giglioli, L'Arte Etrusca, Milan, 1935.
Godard	André Godard, Ars Asiatica, XVII, Les Bronzes du Luristan, Paris, 1931.
Hayes	W. C. Hayes, The Scepter of Egypt, New York, 1959.
Henry	François Henry, L'Art Irlandais.
Higgins	R. A. Higgins, Catalogue of Terra-cottas in the British Museum, 1954.
Hilton-Price	The Collection of Egyptian Antiquities, the property of the late F. G. Hilton-Price, Esq., F.S.A., Sotheby Sale Catalogue, Wednesday, 12th July-Friday, 21st July, 1911.
Kisa	Anton Kisa, Das Glas im Altertume, Leipzig, 1908.
Kendrick	T. D. Kenrick, Anglo-Saxon Art, London, 1938.
Lamb	Winifred Lamb, Greek and Roman Bronzes, London, 1929.
Mahr	A. Mahr and J. Rafferty, Christian Art in Ancient Ireland, Dublin, 1938.

Neuburg	F. Neuburg, Ancient Glass, London, 1962.
de Paar	M. and L. de Paar, Early Christian Ireland, 1958.
Petrie	W. Flinders Petrie, <i>Pre-Historic Egypt</i> , London, 1920.
Michaelis	A. Michaelis, Ancient Marbles in Great Britain, London, 1882.
Reinach	S. Reinach, Répertoire de la Statuaire Grecque et Romaine, Paris, 1916.
Roeder	Gunther Roeder, Agyptische Bronzefiguren, Berlin, 1956.
Ross	Marvin Chauncey Ross, Arts of the Migration Period in the Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore, 1961.
Richter	G. M. A. Richter, Handbook of the Greek Collection, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 1953.
Schimmel	Herbert Hoffman. Catalogue of the Norbert Schimmel Collection, Exhibition at the Fogg Art Museum, November 13th, 1964— February 14th, 1965.
Siviero	Rodolpho Siviero, Gli Ori e le ambre del Museo Nazionale di Napoli, 1954.
Smith	R. A. Smith, F.S.A., Irish Brooches of Five Centuries, Archaeologia, Society of Antiquaries, London 1914, Vol. XV.
Winfield Smith	Catalogue of the Ray Winfield Smith Collection, Exhibition at the Corning Museum of Glass, New York, 1957.
Walters	H. B. Walters, M.A., F.S.A., Catalogue of the Roman Pottery in the Department of Antiquities, British Museum, London, 1908.

CATALOGUE

OF

BRONZE AGE, FRANKISH, CELTIC, EASTERN AND WESTERN ASIATIC, GREEK, ETRUSCAN AND ROMAN ANTIQUITIES

Day of Sale:
Monday, 29th November, 1965
at 2.30 p.m.

BRONZE AGE ANTIQUITIES

Barious Properties

- 1 A HUNGARIAN LONG SPRING-SHAPED ARM GUARD composed of a rounded bronze band twisted so as to form twenty-nine graduated spirals, the plain terminals with incised linear decoration, 61% in. (17.7 cm.), Bronze Age, 2nd Millennium B.C.
- 2 A HUNGARIAN BRONZE ARMILLA composed of a flat ridged band spirally turned to pass three times round the arm with close spirally coiled, tapered terminals of quadrangular section, $5\frac{1}{8}in$. (13.1cm.) Bronze Age, 2nd Millennium B.C.
 - ** For a similar example see Egger, lot 152, pl. XV
- 3 A HUNGARIAN BRONZE TANGED SICKLE, pierced with a rivet hole at one end, $9\frac{1}{2}in$. (24.1cm.) long, 2nd Millennium B.C.
 - ** For the type see Egger, lots 87-88, pl. XII

- 4 A HUNGARIAN BRONZE AGE SHAFT HOLE BATTLE AXE with long slender blade with projecting shaft collared at both ends, the circular, pointed end decorated with a raised stellate border, 7in. (17.8cm.) long, found at Komarom, 2nd Millennium B.C.
 - ** Formerly in the Egger Collection. See Egger, lot 77, pl. X For the type see B.M. Handbook—*Bronze*, fig. 103
- 5 A Hungarian Bronze Age Arm Guard for the right arm in massive bronze wire, composed of a large closely coiled spiral of quadrangular section, part of the outside spiral with triangular incised panels of decoration and straightening upwards and forming a rounded circlet, small coiled terminal, with small, moveable spiked circular central plate, $8\frac{\pi}{8}$ in. (22.6cm.), diameter of spiral $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. (13.3cm.), 2nd Millennium B.C.
 - ** A similar example is in the Ashmolean Museum (1927, 1974 E)

Also see Egger, lot 140, pl. XIII

(See ILLUSTRATION)

- 6 A HUNGARIAN BRONZE SHAFT HOLE BATTLE AXE, the upper part of the long thin expanded blade, collared shaft and flat, circular, short spiked head with finely engraved scroll, geometric and foliate designs, $9\frac{1}{2}in$. (24.1cm.) long, found at Gaura in the county of Szatmar, 2nd Millennium B.C.
 - ** Formerly in the Egger Collection. See Egger, lot 73, pl. XI

(See Illustration)







- 7 A GERMAN BRONZE AGE SWORD with slight central mid-rib and only one notch at top of blade, the handle-plate slightly flanged, with forked terminal, pierced in the centre with one rivet-hole and two rivet holes at either side, 21in. (53.3cm.), found at Petronell, early South German type
- 8 AN IRISH BRONZE AGE SWORD with long slender leaf-shaped blade, two notches at top of blade, the complete handle-plate with fish-tale terminal, three holes for rivets down the centre and three to either side, 23% in. (58.9cm.), from Clontarf, Co. Dublin
- 9 Another, of similar form, with two rivet holes down the centre of the handle-plate and one to either side of it, $21\frac{7}{8}in$. (55.6cm.), from Ballina, Co. Mayo
- 10 AN IRISH BRONZE AGE AXE with shallow flanges, a panel of finely incised geometric decoration below the curved stop ridge, lunate blade, slanting lines on sides, $4\frac{\pi}{8}in$. (11.2cm.)
- 11 Another, but with more pronounced lunate blade and without decoration below stop-ridge, 5½ in. (12.8cm.)
- 12 A LARGE IRISH BRONZE AGE SPEARHEAD, with pointed leaf-shaped blade, the pronounced mid-rib widening to form the slightly flaring socket, two leaf-shaped loops attached to top of blade and socket for attachment of the cord used to secure the head of the shaft, $20\frac{3}{4}in$. (52.7cm.), from the Bann at Toombridge, Co. Londonderry

FRANKISH AND CELTIC ANTIQUITIES

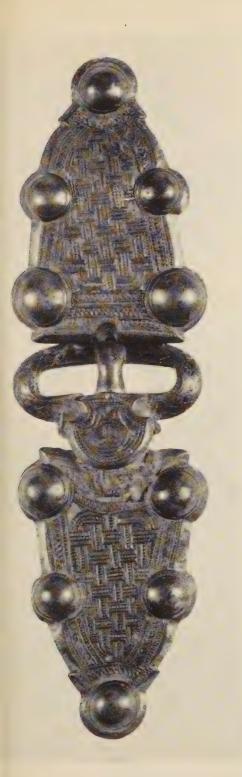
- 13 A Frankish bronze Buckle with Plate and Counter-Plate, with silver inlay, the triangular belt plates with an interlacing strapwork design set out in a strictly geometrical manner and enclosed within notched, zig-zag and linear borders, riveted bosses round the edges, the buckle incised with curving interlacing strapwork with a semi-circular panel with a stylised human bust with arms upraised on root of tongue, notched outer border, four loops for attachment behind each plate, $8\frac{5}{8}in$. (21.9cm.), 7th Century A.D., from the Rhine Provinces
 - **
 For the form and decoration see Barrière-Flavy, Album, pl. LIII, no. 5, and for an illustrated general comprehensive discussion of buckles of this period see Tome I, pp. 148-192 of the same publication

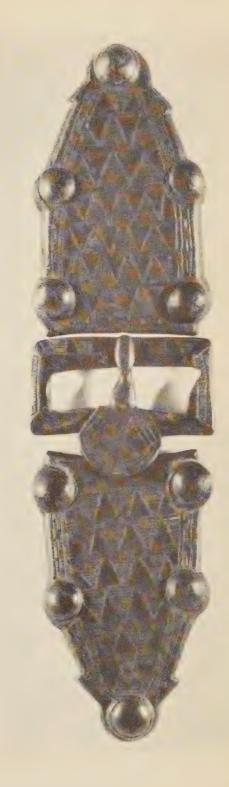
Also see Dark Ages Exhibition Catalogue, pl. XV, LII Frankish influence is extremely marked in Kentish finds of this period. For a similar buckle found in Kent see de Baye, fig. 22

(See ILLUSTRATION)

14 ANOTHER, of similar type, without silver inlay but with traces of gilding, the belt plates with five bosses round the sides and decorated with rows of triangular panels, plain and filled with horizontal linear decoration alternatively, the buckle similarly decorated and the clasp with a simple cruciform motif and outer linear borders, $8\frac{3}{8}$ in. long (22.2cm.), 7th Century A.D., from the Rhine Provinces







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- 15 A Frankish SILVER 'DIGITATED' FIBULA, the semi-circular plate with a design of heart-shaped palmettes, around the sides five radiating knobs, each inset with three small circular garnets, repoussé scrolls on the bow, the shaft terminating in the head of a snake, and edged with zig-zags, incised cable pattern on the medial ridge (pin missing behind), $4\frac{1}{2}in$. (11.4cm.) long, Second Half of the 6th Century A.D.
 - ** For a fully illustrated discussion of 'digitated' fibulae of this period see Barrière-Flavy, Tome I, pp. 105-112 and Album pls. LVII-LIX

For relating examples found in England see: de Baye, pl. III, 1 and 2

Two almost identical examples are in the British Museum, one from a Frankish Grave, the other from Howletts, Kent (66. 8-15, 7 and 7-11-2)

(See ILLUSTRATION)

- 16 A Frankish GILT-Bronze Bow Fibula with rectangular head and oval foot terminating in a boar's head, plain raised bands outline and subdivide the fields which are filled with interlacing designs, notched outer edges, the rectangular plate filled with short horizontal linear patterns and a small panel of horizontal 'S'-shaped scrolls, $3_{8}^{2}in$. (9.9cm.), (pin missing), c. 600 A.D.
 - ** Compare:

Ross, fig. 23. Dark Ages Exhibition Catalogue, pl. XV, N.5

17 Another Frankish Gilt-Bronze Bow Fibula, of fine quality, the small rectangular plate, arched bow and oval foot decorated with interlacing zoomorphic and skein ornament, zig-zags on outer borders and on short central band, the terminal in the form of an animal's mask, (pin missing), $4\frac{1}{4}in$. (10.9cm.), c. 600 A.D.

(See Illustration Facing Page 11)

18 AN ANGLO-SAXON SQUARE-HEADED BRONZE BROOCH with traces of gilding, the head plate with debased zoomorphic designs and an animal mask, the lobed foot attached by means of a triple-ridged bow and decorated with a pair of drooping animal heads flanking the top, each of the three lobes with debased human masks in relief, cable ornament within plain curving raised borders in the field, central medial rib and pin behind, $5\frac{5}{8}in$. (14.3cm.) long, 6th Century A.D.

_{}* For the type see:

Kendrick. Pl. 30, 1

Dark Ages Catalogue. Pl. VI, D19 and N2 Also compare the series of square-headed brooches from Chessel Down, Isle of Wight, in the British Museum (67, 7-29)

(See Illustration Facing Page 11)

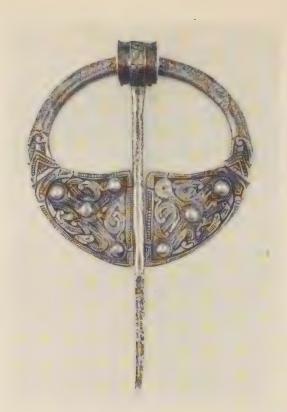
- 19 AN IRISH BRONZE RING PIN OR BROOCHLET, the upper half of the ring open, the lower decorated with interlacing spirals enclosed by a raised edging and divided by a band down the centre filled with engraved slanting designs, to sides of top edge two small circular bosses inlaid with carnelian, two smaller bosses at top and bottom of dividing band also recessed for inlay (now missing) two small semi-circular projections to either side of the long flexible pin filled with slanting lines, small loop at back of ring, the ring falls over the head of the pin and rests on it, $4\frac{7}{6}$ in. (12.4cm.), 8th-9th Century A.D.
 - Compare three ring pins in the Collection of Irish Antiquities of the late Robert Day, Esq., J.P., F.S.A., M.R.I.B.A., sold in these Rooms, 19th-22nd May, 1913, lots 384-386 (reproduced)

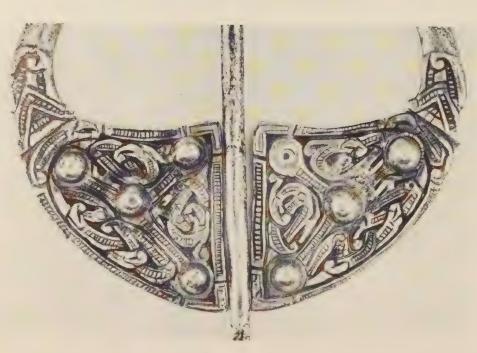
Also see:

Ross, No. 57

Archaeologia, Vol. LXXII, pl. XII, figs. 2 and 3







20 A HIBERNO-NORSE PENANNULAR SILVER BROOCH, the expanding terminals with interlocking zoomorphic designs and each with four small bosses (one missing) the loop of the flexible pin with a raised central rib with notched decoration, the back with engraved concentric bands surrounding the base of the bosses, $6\frac{1}{4}in$. (15.9cm.) by $3\frac{11}{16}in$. diam. of pin (9.8cm.) 10th Century A.D., from Ballymoney, N. Ireland

**
For a full discussion of the subject and chronology of Irish penannular brooches see Smith, pp. 230-250, and for an almost identical example see pl. XXVIII, no. I

Also compare:

Henry, Vol. II, pls. 62 and 63 De Paar. pl. 48 Mahr, Vol. I, pls. 37, 38 and 39

ROMAN AND SYRIAN GLASS

- 21 A HELLENISTIC GLASS ALABASTRON decorated with turquoise concentric band and zig-zag decoration on a deep blue ground, two small yellow glass lug handles, 43in. (11.5cm.) 3rd-2nd Century B.C.
- 22 An amber glass Date Flask, partly covered in iridescence, 24in (7.1cm.), 1st-2nd Century A.D.
 - ** Compare Winfield Smith, fig. 256
- 23 An OLIVE-GREEN GLASS JAR with trailed green zig-zag decoration round the globular body, slightly indented foot, with trailed handles attached to well-defined shoulders and overhanging neck rim, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. (7cm.), 3rd-4th Century A.D.
 - ** For the type see Neuburg, pl. 59
- 24 A GLASS JAR in almost colourless glass with greenish tints, the globular body with pinched vertical ribs alternating with short ribs forked at both ends, with short cylindrical neck and flaring and inward-folded rim, slightly indented foot, $3\frac{1}{4}in$. (8.2cm.), 3rd Century A.D.
- 25 A GREEN GLASS JAR with darker green glass trailed handles attached to the globular body and narrow upright rim, folded platform ridge below it, with cylindrical neck, some encrustation and iridescence, $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. (12cm.), 3rd-4th Century A.D.

26 A PALE GREEN GLASS JAR, the globular body with well-fused blue glass 'spectacle' decoration, dark blue glass ring foot, with short flaring neck and inward-folded rim, 33in. (8.6cm.), 3rd Century A.D., from Mount Carmel, Israel

27 A 'GURGAN-TYPE' GREENISH-BLUE GLASS BOTTLE, the domed body with deep indented foot, half-rosette and scrolling designs reminiscent of script round the upper part of the body, the tall tapering neck with bands of trailed decoration and cup-shaped mouth rim, some iridescence, 9in. (22.8cm.), 11th-12th Century A.D.

28 A LARGE GREEN GLASS GLOBULAR FLASK with flattened foot and strong cylindrical neck with thick inward-folded neck rim, good iridescence, $10\frac{1}{2}in$. (26.7cm.), 1st-2nd Century A.D.

- 29 AN AMBER GLASS CONVEX BOWL with plain rim, the sides with short vertical flutes and opaque white horizontal plain and wavy bands, 4in. (10.2cm.) diam., 1st-2nd Century A.D.
 - *** For the type see Kisa, abb. 217 and 218, pp. 450 and 451
- 30 An AMBER GLASS BOWL with plain rim, the slightly convex sides with heavy, short slightly slanting vertical ribs, engraved bands in interior, 5in. (12.7cm.) diam., 1st-2nd Century A.D.

31 A GOOD SAND-CORE GLASS ALABASTRON with body of globular form with a dark blue matrix, with inlaid decoration in combed zig-zags in yellow and pale blue, twin lug handles, $2\frac{1}{2}in$. (6.3cm.), Syria or Lebanon, 3rd Century B.C.

- 32 A WHITE GLASS PASTE OPEN BOWL turned on a wheel, with shallow flared foot and wide lip band, 33in. (9cm.) diam., Syria or Lebanon, 3rd Century A.D.
- 33 A JEWISH HEXAGONAL GLASS FLASK of rich manganese colour with straight sides and a wide flaring neck, on the base a six-pointed star in low relief, good iridescence, 3in. (7.5cm.) high, Lebanon, 4th-5th Century A.D.
- 34 An amber glass Open Bowl with pad foot and with bold overhanging rim, mostly covered with brilliant silver iridescence, $3\frac{1}{2}in$. (9cm.) diam., Lebanon, 3rd Century A.D.

35 AN OPAQUE WHITE GLASS MOULD-BLOWN FLASK of the 'Sidonian' type decorated with an arcade of pillars and arches with urns and vases in between them and with festoons below, cylindrical neck and flaring lip, 3in. (7.5cm.), c. 200 A.D.? Jewish, Sidon

^{**} Cf. Neuburg, plate 42

36 A WHITE GLASS PASTE FLASK with ovoid body blown to resemble basket-work with a band of mistletoe leaves and berries, flaring neck (lip repaired), height 3\frac{3}{4}in. (9.5cm.), c. 200 A.D., Sidon

(See Illustration Facing Page 18)

- 37 A FINE BLUE GLASS FLAT FLASK, of circular form with small rectangular foot and flared cylindrical neck, the body with relief decoration on both sides with a six-pointed rosette surrounded by a band of foliate scrolls, with trailed white glass handles, $3\frac{1}{4}in$. (8.3cm.) high, Sidon, c. 200 A.D.
 - ** For a glass of the same type see Neuburg, plate 39 (Dobkin Collection, Jerusalem)

(See Illustration Facing Page 18)

38 A FINE SAND-CORE ALABASTRON with a dark blue matrix, the rim with a yellow band and the body with zones of light blue and bright yellow combed decoration, small pad foot and twin handles, height 3in. (7.7cm.), Syria or Lebanon, 3rd Century B.C.

(See Illustration Facing Page 18)

- 39 A RARE LOTUS-BUD BEAKER in pale amber glass of exceptional thinness with five rows of protruberances, $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. (12.2cm.). Probably Syria, possibly Sidon, 1st Century A.D.
 - ** Compare: Winfield Smith, Catalogue no. 72 (illustrated)

(See ILLUSTRATION)

40 A DEEP BLUE GLASS BEAKER, the straight sides contracting slightly towards the platformed foot, two zones of engraved horizontal bands on the upper and lower part of the body, $3\frac{1}{5}in$. (8.2cm.), 1st-2nd Century A.D.

(See ILLUSTRATION)

41 A PALE GREEN RHENISH GLASS JAR, the globular body with a frieze of large oval indentations and minute horizontal trailed glass bands, the short cylindrical neck with upright 'collar' neck rim, small slightly indented foot, $4\frac{3}{4}in$. (12cm.), 4th-5th Century A.D.

















44 & 45

- 42 A HEAVY DANISH IRON AGE GREEN GLASS BEAKER, straight-sided with rounded foot, the body decorated with four graduated bands of shallow oval depressions simulating thumb-marks, small circular depression on base, with rounded rim, a grooved border below it, 4½in. (11.5cm.), found in peat at Holboek in Denmark, 3rd-4th Century A.D.
 - ** For the type see Kisa, fig. 5, pp. 905 and 906

(See ILLUSTRATION)

- 43 AN EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN DEEP HEMISPHERICAL BOWL with flattened foot, the thick pale green glass body with three large blue blobs alternating with three triangular panels of diminutive blue glass blobs, $3\frac{2}{5}in$. (9cm.) by $4\frac{4}{5}in$. (11.5cm.) diam., 4th Century A.D.
 - ** An almost identical bowl from Cyprus is in the Greek and Roman Life Room at the British Museum

44 An amber glass Ewer, the depressed pear-shaped body with almost imperceptible fluting, and emerging into a straight cylindrical neck, the trailed handle with slanting thumb rest and attached to the band of trailed decoration round the neck, on short flaring foot, the interior with high conical kick, $4\frac{1}{8}in$. (10.5cm.), 3rd Century A.D.

(See Illustration Facing Page 19)

45 THE COMPANION AMBER GLASS CIRCULAR BOWL, with high central conical kick, and outward and downward folded rim, $4\frac{1}{2}in$. (11.5cm.) diam., 3rd Century A.D.

(See Illustration Facing Page 19)





SOUTH-EAST ASIA

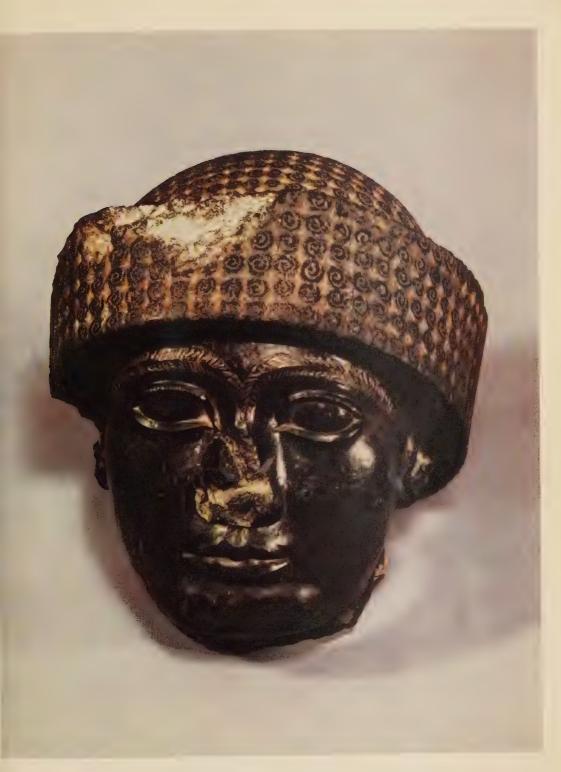
CAMBODIA

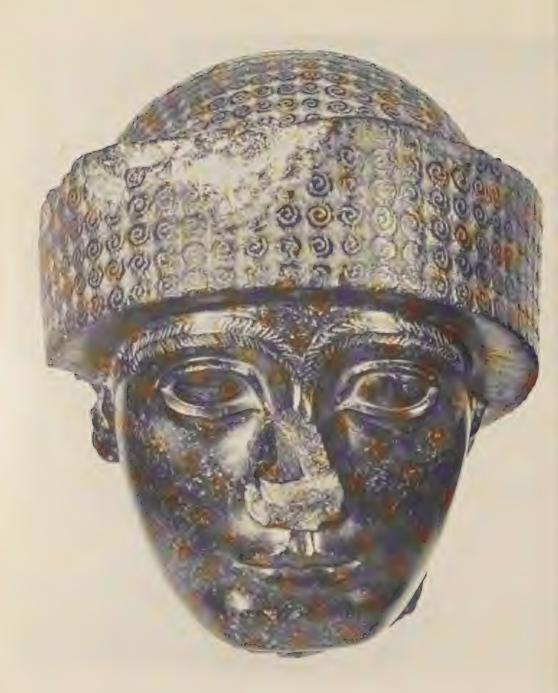
- 46 A VERY FINE KHMER GREY STONE FIGURE OF VISHNU wearing a thin pleated loin-cloth resting high on the waist and forming a curve in front to reveal the lower abdomen; it is held in place by a wide girdle around the hips with a small knot in the centre and a tassel tucked in on the right thigh; on the upper part of the left leg the drapery is splayed out into wide festoons; at the back the girdle is fastened by a bow; the facial features are extremely sensitive and the ears are slightly pendulous; he wears a wide circular diadem tied with a ribbon at the back of the head; it is divided into three bands, the central one decorated with flower heads, the conical upper part now largely broken off but with a single layer of leaves remaining; the figure was four-armed, but only the right two remain to the elbows; the legs are broken off above the knees. Height 18½in. (47cm) Baphuon style, Cambodia, Mid-11th Century A.D.
 - **
 A chronology for Khmer sculpture has been worked out
 by Monsieur Jean Boisselier, who pays particular attention
 to the changes in costume as well as those of facial and
 other features

It is possible to assign to this sculpture a date in the early or mid-11th Century and certainly not later than 1070 A.D. The head bears close resemblance to another head of Vishnu from Phnom Bok, see: Boisselier, plate 60. For line drawings of comparable costume see: Boisselier, plate VIII, fig. 3 (male torso from Prasat Ben), and for the diadem, plate XXIV, fig. 3 (head of Vishnu from Prasat Nak Ta)

WESTERN ASIATIC ANTIQUITIES

47 A MAGNIFICENT DIORITE PORTRAIT HEAD OF GUDEA, Ruler of Lagash; the stone is black with dark blue-green flecks and is polished to a high finish with the exception of the turban which is left matt, the eyes are wide open and show the eyeball rather than being hollow with inlaid decoration, the stylised eyebrows worked with a herring-bone pattern, the nose mutilated and largely missing with the exception of the small fragments stuck back, the chin is firm and square and the lobes of the ears show underneath the turban, which has straight sides and a domed top and is covered all over with tight curls, $9\frac{1}{2}in$. high, maximum width $8\frac{1}{2}in$., depth $9\frac{1}{2}in$. (24cm. high, 21.5cm. wide, 24cm. high), Neo-Sumerian, Tello, c. 2150 B.C.





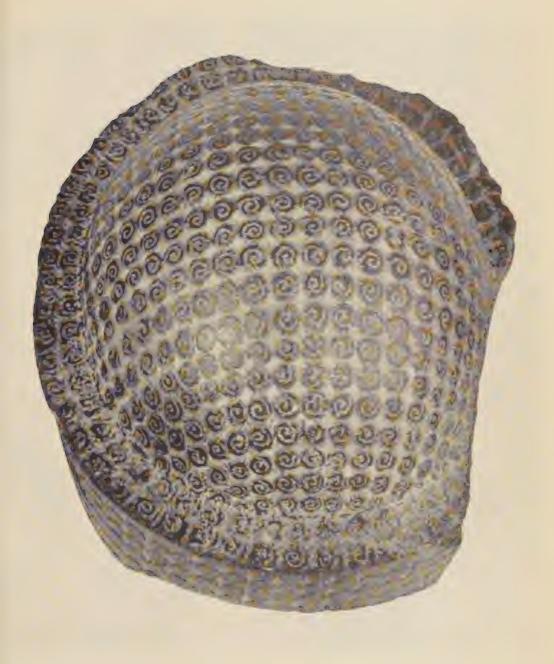
The site of Tello, the ancient Lagash, lies in the alluvial plain between the Tigris and the Euphrates, some 260 kilometres from Baghdad and 190 kilometres from Basra. M. Edouard de Sarzec, Vice-Consul of France in Basra in 1887 was attracted to the site by the appearance of certain sculptures of Gudea on the market; with the support of Heuzey and the Louvre he continued a series of excavations until his death in 1901. These were then continued by Gaston Cros from 1903-1909. During the first World War and until 1929 the site was left to the workings of the local inhabitants who discovered in 1924 a large cache of statues of Gudea and his son, Ningirsu. In 1929 the Louvre re-commenced the excavations under Henri de Grenouillac which were continued by André Parrot; his findings are published in Tello, Vingt Campagnes des Fouilles (1877-1933), Paris 1948

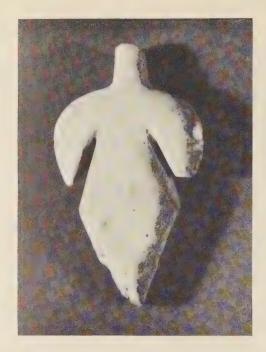
The largest group of sculptures of Gudea is in the Louvre and comes from the excavations of Sarzec or Cros. There are twelve large headless statues of Gudea and two small ones complete with heads. Of the class of large heads with turbans, to which the present example belongs, the most celebrated is in the Louvre and is normally called 'La Grande Tête à Turban' (Parrot, pl. 18). Another similar head is in the Boston Museum and was discovered in 1912 in a country house in Ireland (where it was used as a door stopper). The curls on the turban are probably intended to indicate astrakan similar to that worn by the Tcherkes in the present day. Another theory is that they represent embroidery on some other material

Historical Note:

During the opening years of the 21st Century B.C. the flourishing Sargonid Kingdom of Akkad was engulfed by a race of hardy mountaineers called the Guti, who ransacked the entire Mesopotamian valley within a few years. At Assur the temples were overthrown and the inhabitants at this period were reduced to living in mud hovels. Until the revival of Ur under Utu-Khegal, the only city which was able to escape destruction was Lagash, probably by paying blackmail to the Guti overlords. The short Dynasty of Lagash was able to achieve a remarkable prosperity chiefly through trade; the rulers did not take the title of King in order to avoid emulation and there is only one record of a military expedition by Gudea against Elam in all the texts of the time. The pre-occupation was religion and the close relationship between God and men; the chief event of the reign of Gudea was the erection of the Enninu, or shrine of Ningirsu, the protecting deity of Lagash. The texts reveal that stones were brought from Syria, gold from Armenia and bitumen from Kirkuk. All the sculptures of Gudea were made for the embellishment of the shrines. It was also his habit to bury bronze foundation figures on the construction of any building. An example of one of these was sold by Sotheby's in the Ernest Brummer Collection, 16th/17th November, 1964. lot 158, and is now on loan at the Metropolitan Museum, New York.

(See Colour Plate and Illustrations)













- 48 A WESTERN ANATOLIAN WHITE MARBLE FIGURE, of stylised form, with rounded shoulders and short, pointed arms and legs, incised features on the body, 4½in. (11.5cm.), c. 2000 B.C.
 - ** For an example of a complete figure see Schimmel, pl. 80

(See ILLUSTRATION)

- 49 A WESTERN ANATOLIAN WHITE MARBLE HEAD of flattened triangular form, with small slender nose and vestigial ears, long neck, $1\frac{1}{2}in$. (4cm.), c. 2000 B.C.
 - ** For a similar head from a complete figure see Schimmel, pl. 80

(See Illustration)

- 50 A Syrian bronze standing male Figure wearing a tall, conical cap, with two bronze wire side projections, with deep sunken hollow eyes, and wearing a loin cloth, his right arm held upwards, his left by his side (both broken), $4\frac{1}{2}in$. (11.4cm.), 2nd/1st Millennium B.C.
 - ** Cf. Bossert. fig. 580, p. 177

(See ILLUSTRATION)

The Property of Colonel Sir H. Boustead, K.B.F., C.M.G., P.S.O., O.B.F., M.C.

- 51 A SOUTH ARABIAN ALABASTER MALE HEAD of fine quality, the pupils of the eyes hollowed for inlay, with narrow grooved eyebrows and minute punched dot decoration representing the beard and moustache, probably from a funerary portrait figure, $4\frac{3}{8}in$. (11.1cm.), 1st Century B.C./1st Century A.D., found near Shabwa, West of Elabr Fort, Western Hadrahamaut Valley, East of Aden Protectorate
 - ** A complete figure with a similar head is in the British Museum (102461)

The Property of the late Major J. P. G. Finch, O.B.F.

- 52 A SUSA II POTTERY BOWL, with small ring handles, outward-curving rim, and pad foot, decorated in brown slip on a cream ground with a central panel of pairs of birds, criss-cross and circle motifs, concentric bands and rosettes above and below, 4in. (10cm.), c. 3500 B.C., found at Nihavand
- 53 A SUSA II POTTERY CUP, the ovoid body with two central ridges, outward-curving rim and small foot, strap handle, painted in brown slip with long-legged birds and geometric motifs around the shoulders, $4\frac{1}{2}in$. (11.5cm.), c. 3500 B.C., found at Nihavand

The Property of the late Mrs. B. Z. Seligman

54 A BRONZE INDO-PARTHIAN FIGURE OF A STANDING MAN wearing a long draped tunic and a large hood-like headdress, with a beard and wide moustache and holding a staff with a large finial in front, supporting a section of architrave on his head, forming the leg of a bronze vessel, $5\frac{3}{4}in$. (14.8cm.), Afghanistan or North-West Frontier Area, 1st Century B.C./1st Century A.D.

The Property of Dr. H. Fraser Parling

- 55 A Luristan bronze Pin, the finial in the form of a duck, grooved decoration, $7\frac{1}{4}in$. (18.4cm.); and another, with an ibex head terminal, 8in. (20.3cm.), first half of the 1st Millennium B.C. (2)
 - ** For the second see Godard, plate XXXIII, fig. 133

56 A LURISTAN IRON AXE, with a bronze head in the form of a crouching lion, the sleeve with stylised tying thongs, traces of wood and an iron wedge, $4\frac{1}{2}in$. (11.5cm.), c. 8th Century B.C.

57 A Luristan bronze Harness Ring, with the head of an ibex flanked by two attenuated animals grasping the tall curving horns, four loops for attachment, engraved linear designs, $3\frac{1}{2}in$. by 3in. (8.9cm. by 7.6cm.), 7th/6th Century B.C.

58 A LURISTAN BRONZE PIN, the finial in the form of a head of an ibex, with pointed ears and backward curving horns, a jackal with slender body and open mouth stands behind, 10in. (25.4cm.), c. 7th Century B.C.

59 A LURISTAN BRONZE PIN, with a stag's head finial, pointed ears and a pair of long antlers, 93in. (24.7cm.), c. 7th Century B.C.

- 60 A LURISTAN BRONZE FUNERARY TALISMAN, with two confronted ibex with high curving horns, pointed beards and slender bodies, grasping a central pin which rests in a tall socle, the socle with a cylindrical upper half with two horned ibex heads, the lower part of waisted form, decorated with concentric circles, 10in. (25.4cm.), 7th/6th Century B.C.
 - ** For the ibex finial see Godard, plate LIV, fig. 202
- 61 A LURISTAN BRONZE CEREMONIAL HORSE'S BIT, the cheek pieces in the form of winged elk on their haunches, with pointed ears and short antlers, two loops and projections at the back for attachment, the quadrangular horizontal bar with loop terminals, cheek pieces $3\frac{3}{4}in$. by $3\frac{1}{4}in$. (9.5cm. by 8.2cm.), bar $7\frac{1}{2}in$. (19cm.) long, 9th/8th Century B.C.
- 62 A LURISTAN BRONZE AXEHEAD, the cylindrical sleeve with four bands of stylised thonging and four pointed projections aligned horizontally, surmounted by the head of an animal, from whose mouth emerges the flanged, curving blade, blue-green patina, $8\frac{1}{4}in$. (21cm.), c. 7th Century B.C.
 - ** Compare Godard, plate XVIII, fig. 56
- 63 A SINO-SIBERIAN GILT-BRONZE PLAQUE of openwork, rectangular form, with the figures of deer amid trees, finely engraved eyes, nostrils and ears, a border of double leaf motifs, length $4\frac{1}{4}in$. (11cm.), height $2\frac{1}{2}in$. (6.5cm.), c. 4th-1st Century B.C.
- 64 A SARMATIAN BRONZE PLAQUE, probably part of a harness or horse trapping with the figure of a lion or other beast of prey with the heads of three horned antelopes, one on the back of the animal, one on the tail and another protruding from the front, $3\frac{1}{4}in$. (8cm.), c. 1st Century A.D.
 - ** A similar plaque from the Ernest Brummer Collection was sold in these rooms, 16th/17th November, 1964, lot 175

Narious Properties

65 A LARGE BOWL with flattened foot and straight rim, two side lugs on the rounded body, boldly painted and burnished with vertical and horizontal zig-zags in brown on a cream ground, interior cream with brown rim, firecracks on body, $4\frac{3}{4}in$. by 7in. (12cm. by 17.8cm.) diam. Hacilar, Level I, c. 5000-4750 B.C.

- 66 A SYRIAN LEAD FEMALE VOTIVE FIGURE, the arms held across the body, and the hair elaborately arranged, standing with feet together on a small square base, $4\frac{3}{4}in$. (12.1cm.), 2nd Millennium B.C.
 - ** Formerly in the Epstein Collection
- 67 A Sumerian green quartz Seal, in the form of a calf, the head turned backwards, 1% in. (2.7cm.) long, c. 3000 B.C.
- 68 A Sumerian Amulet of a cow, red marble, $1\frac{5}{8}in$. (4.2cm.) Jemdet Nasr Period, c. 3000 B.C.
- 69 A Sumerian black-stone Head of an Ox, probably used as a weight, $1\frac{5}{8}in$ (4.2cm.) long, Jemdet Nasr Period, c. 3000 B.C.

70 A Proto-Elamite Amulet of a bull, in red-stone, 1% in. (3cm.) long, late 4th Millennium B.C., from Susa; and an Elamite white-stone duck Amulet, 1% in. (1.8cm.) long, from Susa, 3rd Millennium B.C. (2)

71 A SYRIAN BRONZE FIGURE OF A RAM with curled horns (right horn broken) eyes incised, good patina, $4\frac{1}{8}in$. (10.3cm.) long, $2\frac{1}{2}in$. (6.3cm.) high, 8th/7th Century B.C.

71A A NEO-BABYLONIAN CHALCEDONY MACE HEAD of pear-shaped form with rounded lip, and an inscription reading stone which Nabunasir son of Bêl-Iddina, son of the smith for the preservation of his life he has presented to the God AE (EA or HEA, God of the water of the earth) his lord, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. (5.8cm.), Late Period, found in the ruins of a burned Palace at Abu-Habbah, Baghdad, 8th Century B.C.

71b An Amlash terra-cotta Steatopygous female figure $9\frac{1}{2}in$. (24.1cm.), 2nd/1st Millennium B.C.

72 DEAD SEA SCROLL. A roll of leather, $5\frac{1}{2}in$. (14cm.) wide, of indeterminable length; it is rolled and it is therefore impossible to determine whether there are any characters written upon it, 3rd Century A.D., from Qumran

^{**} For a discussion of the subject see Allegro





75





76 74

ISLAMIC POTTERY

- 73 A GURGAN TURQUOISE-GLAZED BEAKER, in perfect condition, the pear-shaped body with almost imperceptible flutes, with ridged cylindrical neck, and strap handle with small pointed thumb-rest, the glaze almost entirely covering the flaring, recessed foot, 7½in. (19cm.), First Quarter of the 13th Century A.D.
- 74 A GURGAN POTTERY EWER, in perfect condition, with roosterheaded neck, curled tail feathers on the long handle attached to neck and pear-shaped body, painted in brilliant blue with vertical stripes on the body, details of bird's head and feathers also picked out in blue, white slip ground, the whole covered in a colourless glaze, short, flaring recessed foot, $9\frac{1}{2}in$. (24.2cm.), First Quarter of the 13th Century A.D.
 - **
 This form derives from Sassanian prototypes and is related to T'ang and early Sung pots in China. An almost identical, but repaired, example is in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

(See ILLUSTRATION)

75 AN IVORY-GLAZED BEAKER in perfect condition, with depressed globular body, straight neck and recessed circular foot, with ring handle attached to belly and with circular flattened thumb-rest attached by means of a bar to the neck, decoration in blue and black under the glaze with a frieze of foliate cartouches, black concentric band below and blue rim, the decoration almost entirely obscured by iridescence, $4\frac{1}{2}in$. (11.5cm.), First Quarter of the 13th Century A.D., from Gurgan

(See ILLUSTRATION)

76 A TURQUOISE-GLAZED GLOBULAR JUG, in perfect condition, with straight cylindrical neck and knopped handle, the domed cover with grooved knop, $9\frac{1}{2}in$. (24.2cm.), First Quarter of the 13th Century A.D., from Gurgan

77 A TURQUOISE-GLAZED BOWL with expanding sides, straight shoulders and flattened rim projecting slightly outwards and inwards, the interior filled with black-painted dolphins swimming in circles within a black-painted concentric band, slight iridescence, exterior almost entirely covered with iridescence, the glaze terminating just above the circular recessed foot, blue rim, $8\frac{1}{8}in$. (20.7cm.) diam., $3\frac{1}{4}in$. (8.4cm.) high, First Quarter of the 13th Century A.D., from Gurgan

** For a frieze of dolphins of similar type on a Greek vase of the 6th Century B.C., see lot 139

(See Illustration)





ANCIENT JEWELLERY

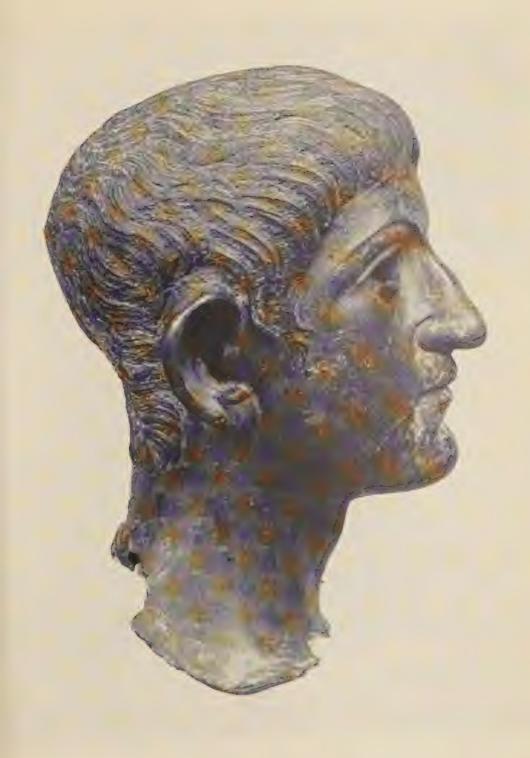
78 A ROMAN GOLD BRACELET, composed of two crescentic gold bands decorated in repoussé with owls, eagles, lions and rams' heads, with snake and ram's head terminals, the two halves joined by a gold drum with hatched decoration, laid over a modern plaster support, 3½in. (8.5cm.), diam., c. 1st Century A.D., probably from Pompeii

- 79 A ROMANO-EGYPTIAN GOLD BRACELET in the form of two inter-twined gold straps, each junction marked by gold globules, between two of which is a bust of Isis, with beaded border, $3\frac{1}{4}in$. (8.2cm.) diam, 1st Century A.D.
 - For a similar bracelet, from Pompeii, see Siviero, Vol. II, plate 175

THE SAXMUNDHAM HEAD

The Property of the Trustees of Miss M. A. Hollond

- A MAGNIFICENT BRONZE HEAD OF THE EMPEROR CLAUDIUS, hollow-cast and over life-size, the eyes open and probably once completed with enamel or glass paste, the hair chiselled after casting and combed on to the forehead with a fringe of locks parted in the centre, the nose with a sharp angular bridge, with well-defined mouth and pointed chin, and huge flap-like ears, the right being slightly lower than the left; above the nape of the neck the head has received a severe blow and has obviously been hacked off a large statue; the head and neck were cast as one piece to the shoulder blades and there is a drill hole at the front of the neck; apart from two very small holes in the crown, the head is in a remarkable state of preservation with a certain amount of encrustation and green patina, 12in. high (30.5cm.). From the River Alde, Rendham, Suffolk, mid-1st Century A.D.
 - **
 The bronze head was found in April 1907 by a small boy in the River Alde, as it ran through the estate of E. R. Hollond, Esq., of Benhall Lodge, Saxmundham. The boy, who lived with the bailiff of the farm, was fishing in the river and saw what he thought was a human head; he rushed home and told what he had seen to the bailiff, who accompanied him to the river and saw the head lying half buried in the bed of the river, with nose and ears sticking out quite plainly. The point at which it was found is six miles from the port of Snape.





Exhibitions:

Society of Antiquaries, 1908, on loan Burlington Fine Arts Club, Winter Exhibition, 1929 Colchester and Essex Museum, June 1931, on loan Colchester and Essex Museum, July 1950, on loan British Museum, 1950-1951, on loan Norwich Museum, June-July, 1951, on loan Goldsmith's Hall, *Art in Roman Britain*, Jubilee Exhibition, June-July, 1961 British Museum, 1961-1965, on loan

Publications:

- Castle Museum, Norwich, Catalogue of the Festival Exhibition of Archaeological Discovery in East Anglia, 1851-1951, (ill.)
- Sir George Macdonald, Journal of Roman Studies, Vol. 16, 1926, pp. 3-7, pls. 2-3
- Colchester and Essex Museum, Catalogue of an Exhibition of Romano-British Antiquities, July 1st-15th, 1950, No. 2, pl. 1
- Illustrated in The Times, Wednesday, March 1st, 1950
- Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society, Vol. 25, 1955, pp. 10-12, pl. 2
- M. and C. H. B. Quennell, Everyday Life in Roman Britain, Batsford, 1959
- J. M. C. Toynbee, Art in Roman Britain, 1962, No. 1, pl. 7. (reprd.)

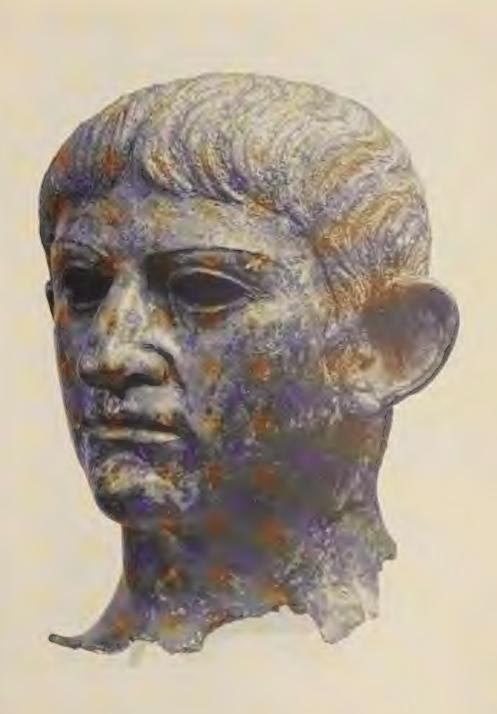
Historical Note:

The head obviously comes from a large bronze statue erected in some provincial Roman town. Camulodunum, the present day Colchester, is the most likely place. The fact that the head tilts back slightly suggests that it comes from an equestrian statue, which could have been erected in a public space. The town also boasted of the Temple of the deified

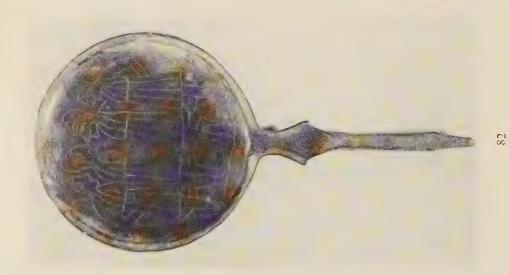
In 61 A.D. the Iceni together with the Trinobantes united under Queen Boudicca and sacked the colony. Tacitus tells us (Annals XIV, 31) '... moreover the temple erected to the divine Claudius was a blatant stronghold of alien rule, and its observances were a pretext to make the natives, appointed as its priests, drain the whole country dry.' It has been suggested that the looters hacked off the head and carried it back into their country, as Saxmundham lies in the territory of the Iceni

The head bears very close resemblances to other portraits of the Emperor in marble, bronze and cameo, but one must allow for the fact that the sculptor was probably a well-trained Gaulish artist who had never been able to see the Emperor face to face. This would account for certain discrepancies. It is a widely accepted fact that Roman Imperial portraiture in the provinces diverges considerably from the original models

(See Colour Frontispiece and Illustrations)









GREEK, ETRUSCAN AND ROMAN BRONZES

81 A MINOAN HEAVY BRONZE FIGURE OF A BULL, $3\frac{1}{2}in$. (8.9cm.) long, $1\frac{\pi}{6}in$. (4.8cm.) high, sub Minoan style, c. 1200 B.C.

(See ILLUSTRATION)

82 An Etruscan bronze Mirror engraved with the figures of four youths conversing, wearing Phrygian caps, all standing with their legs crossed and their arms behind their backs, portico above, wavy ground line, reverse plain notched border, serpent-headed handle, fine green patina, 9in. (23cm.), mirror $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. (11.5 cm.) diam., 3rd Century B.C.

(See ILLUSTRATION)

83 AN ETRUSCAN BRONZE STATUETTE OF HERCULES, for the apex of a candelabrum, the tired Hero standing with his right leg raised and resting on a water flask (hydria), his right elbow on his knee with his head leaning on his hand, his club held in his left hand and resting on the circular tiered base, $3\frac{7}{10}in$. (9.4cm.), Second Half of the 5th Century B.C., probably from Vulci

- 84 AN ETRUSCAN BRONZE FEMALE FIGURE wearing a pointed cap, a necklet with incised leaf-shaped pendants, and long tight-fitting garment (left foot and lower part of arms missing), 5in. (12.7cm.), c. 500-450 B.C.
 - ** For two figures of similar type see Agostino, fig. 21

85 Another Etruscan female Figure with similar characteristics, with tall pointed cap and tight-fitting dress, her right arm held across her body, her left arm broken below the shoulder, feet missing, $4\frac{1}{8}in$. (10.5cm.), c. 500-450 B.C.

86 A SMALL ETRUSCAN BRONZE ARCHAIC MALE FIGURE, probably intended to represent Apollo, his left arm missing, his right held rigidly at his side, 3in. (7.6cm.), 6th Century B.C.

87 An Etruscan bronze Figure of Hercules, his right arm raised (hand missing), the lionskin draped over his outstretched left arm, $3\frac{3}{8}in$. (8.6cm.), 3rd-2nd Century B.C.

88 AN ETRUSCAN BRONZE HANDLE FROM A VESSEL in the form of a leaping lion, its head turned backwards, its front paws resting between two sea-horses which form the wings, lion-head terminal, 5in. (13cm.), Mid-5th Century B.C.

89 A ROMAN BRONZE STANDING FIGURE OF HERMES, wearing a winged hat, and tunic open at the sides, his right leg slightly forward and carrying a purse in his right hand, 43in. (11.5cm.), 1st Century A.D.

90 A SMALL GREEK BRONZE FIGURE OF A WOMAN wearing a peplos, holding an unidentifiable object in her right hand, her left holding up a fold of her dress, $3\frac{1}{2}in$. (8.9cm.), 5th Century B.C.

- 91 A SMALL ROMAN BRONZE FIGURE OF A PRIESTESS wearing a tunic and palla draped over her left arm which is held in front of her, her right arm outstretched by her side, wearing a triple-rayed crescentic head-dress, the whole flat but worked behind, $4\frac{1}{4}in$. (10.6cm.), 1st Century B.C., said to be from Malta
 - ** For the type see Lamb, pl. LXXXVI, c

92 AN ETRUSCAN BRONZE FIGURE OF AN ATHLETE, nude and of slender proportions, his left leg slightly in front with the right foot partly lifted off the ground, with well-modelled features and hair, arms missing, $4\frac{2}{5}in$. (11.3cm.), 4th Century B.C.

(See ILLUSTRATION)

93 A SOUTH ETRUSCAN BRONZE STANDING FIGURE OF HERCULES. his left leg forward, his right arm raised, the lionskin worn over his head and down his back and tied in front, the tail and hind legs flung over his downward-pointing left arm, $5\frac{1}{2}in$. (14cm.), 3rd Century B.C.

(See ILLUSTRATION)

94 AN ETRUSCAN BRONZE FIGURE OF A YOUTH, of slender proportions, his right leg raised in front of him (arms broken), $4\frac{1}{2}in$. (11.5cm.), 4th Century B.C., perhaps from Picenum

(See ILLUSTRATION)

95 AN ETRUSCAN BRONZE FIGURE OF HERCULES, boldly modelled, standing with his left foot forward, his coiled club held up over his right shoulder in the act of striking one of the heads of the hydra which is held out in his left hand, part of his lionskin wrapped round his arm, $5\frac{3}{5}$ in. (9cm.), 4th Century B.C., perhaps from Picenum











96 A FINE ETRUSCAN BRONZE RECLINING FIGURE OF A DRUNKEN, BEARDED SATYR, probably from the rim of a bowl, holding a drinking horn in his left hand, his left elbow leaning on a square projection with a hole for attachment, $3\frac{1}{10}in$. (8cm.) long, $1\frac{3}{5}in$. (4.2cm.) high, Second Half of the 6th Century B.C.

> ** For similar reclining figures of satyrs see Von Bothmer, figs. 147-148

> > (See Illustration)

GREEK TERRA-COTTAS

- 97 A RHODIAN TERRA-COTTA FIGURE of a woman seated on an armless throne, wearing a high polos, her hands resting on her knees, she wears a chiton and symmetrical himation covering her head, back and sides, and hanging in folds from the knees, back sketchily modelled, 6in. (15.2cm.), Late 6th Century B.C.
 - **
 Compare:
 Higgins, vol. I, fig. 68, pl. 13
 Richter, pl. 51e, p. 211
- 98 Another, similar, but larger, small circular vent-hole underneath, traces of white painted decoration, 8in. (20.3cm.), late 6th Century B.C.
- 99 THE UPPER PART OF A SICILIAN TERRA-COTTA FEMALE FIGURE holding a young pig across her stomach, wearing a low polos, a pleated chiton and symmetrical himation, $6\frac{1}{2}in$. (16.5cm.), Early 5th Century B.C.
 - ** See Higgins, pl. 150 no. 1091

 It is thought that the figure represents a votary with an offering to Demeter or Persephone
- 100 A SOUTH ITALIAN TERRA-COTTA FIGURE of a woman dancing, her body of elongated proportions turned to the right and her right leg raised under her long himation, hollow underneath, circular vent-hole behind (arms and right foot missing), 10in. (25.4cm.), First Half of the Second Century B.C., probably Sicilian











101 A BOEOTIAN TERRA-COTTA FIGURE OF A YOUTH seated on a rock, wearing a chlamys and sandals, his circular petasos slung behind his shoulder, pink on the curly hair and traces of pink and white painted decoration on his body, on rectangular base with large rectangular vent-hole behind, 6in. (15.2cm.), 4th Century B.C.

(See ILLUSTRATION)

- 102 A RHODIAN TERRA-COTTA PLASTIC VASE in the form of the figure of a woman wearing a headband, chiton and transverse himation, with long hair falling in two strands on each shoulder, holding a dove to her breast, her left arm held downwards and lifting a fold in her dress, back also moulded (lower part of legs missing, vase mouth broken), $6\frac{4}{5}in$. (17.2cm.), Late 6th Century B.C., found in Sicily
 - **
 For the type see:
 Higgins, vol. I, fig. 57, pl. 13
 Richter, pl. 51a, p. 211

(See ILLUSTRATION)

103 A BOEOTIAN TERRA-COTTA FIGURE OF A YOUNG WOMAN SEATED ON A ROCK, her right hand leaning on it, her left holding a fold of clothing on her knee, her hair arrranged in a curled top-knot, a blue head-band folded round her head, on rectangular base with large venthole behind, traces of pink, blue and white colouring, $6\frac{1}{4}in$. (15.9cm), 4th Century B.C.

(See ILLUSTRATION)

104 A BOEOTIAN TERRA-COTTA FIGURE OF A YOUNG WOMAN, her himation wrapped tightly around her, seated on a rock, her hair waved with vertical partings and caught up at the back of her head, wearing pendent earrings, on rectangular base, 6¼in. (15.8cm.), 4th Century B.C.

105 A GREEK TERRA-COTTA SEATED FIGURE OF A WOMAN, of flattened form, two struts supporting her behind (one missing), she sits stiffly, hands on knees, wearing a polos decorated with herring-bone pattern, a peplos with overfall decorated with one large flowerhead and a number of small ones, the skirt with a checked pattern, the peplos is fastened at each shoulder by a round-headed pin with spiral decoration, between the pins hangs a chain, she also wears a necklace, the figure is bent at the knees, the head and polos moulded, body hand-made, details made separately and attached, the decoration in red with touches of yellow on a white ground, $8\frac{1}{6}$ in. (22.5cm.), 6th Century B.C.

** For the type see Higgins, vol. I, pl. 84, no. 647

(See ILLUSTRATION)

106 A SICILIAN TERRA-COTTA PROTOME in the form of the head of a woman with archaic features and smile, wearing a stephane, her hair waved across the forehead and falling in two vertical strands behind the ears, hole for suspension at top, $6\frac{1}{2}in$. (16.5cm.), Early 5th Century B.C.

(See ILLUSTRATION)

107 A HELLENISTIC TERRA-COTTA FIGURE OF EROS, wearing a himation wrapped round him, his head turned to the right, his right arm at his breast, his left at his side, his himation pink with touches of blue and white, the wing with blue feathers, face pink and white with a garland of leaves round the hair in blue, circular vent-hole behind (one wing and legs missing), $7\frac{1}{5}$ in. (18.3cm.), 2nd Century B.C.









108 A small Hellenistic terra-cotta Figure of a young girl, her himation wrapped round her, her right arm on her hip, her left on her breast, her hair worn low in a bun in the nape of her neck, hollow underneath and small rectangular vent-hole behind, 6in. (15.2cm.), 3rd Century B.C.

109 Another Hellenistic terra-cotta Figure of a smiling child wearing a chiton with long overfall, a goose wrapped in it, hollow underneath with large vent-hole, $5\frac{1}{4}in$. (13.4cm.), 3rd-2nd Century B.C.

ETRUSCAN BUCCHERO

110 An Etruscan bucchero trefoil-lipped Oenochoe, with triple-grooved handle, the bulbous body with a frieze of four punched dot fan-shaped motifs round the shoulder, two widely separated notched horizontal bands below, minute horizontal bands above the foot, ridge at base of neck and two ridged bands below trefoil lip, 11in. (27.9cm.), c. 620 B.C.

111 An Etruscan Bucchero Kylix, the bowl is resting on a central column and supported by four figures of caryatids, these figures being from two different moulds, 7½in. (18.1cm), Late 7th Century B.C.

ROMAN POTTERY

- 112 A late Roman burnished 'red-gloss ware' shallow Dish with recessed circular foot and convex sides, the wide out-splayed rim with seven trailed foliate sprays in relief, $6\frac{1}{2}in$. (16.5cm.) diam., found in Shropshire, 2nd-3rd Century A.D.
 - ** For the type see Charleston, pl. 24b
- 113 A Romano-British dark-coated grey earthenware Beaker, the body with six oval indentations, on small circular foot, straight rim, $4\frac{1}{10}$ in. (10.7cm.), late 3rd-4th Century A.D., from Rotherley
 - ** For the type see Charleston, pl. 68
- 114 A Romano-British dark-brown pottery Beaker, the rounded body with five circular indentations alternating with short vertical incisions, the deep inward slanting neck with round rim, the body contracting sharply toward the small circular foot, $5\frac{1}{2}in$. (14cm.), 3rd-4th Century A.D., found at Colchester in 1843
 - ** For the type see Walters, pl. XIX, figs. M168 and M171
- 115 Another Romano-British dark-grey pottery Beaker of similar form but without indentations, band of rouletting round centre of globular belly, and dark-brown roundels, 54in. (13.3cm.), 3rd-4th Century A.D.
 - ** For the type see Walters, pl. XVIII, figs. M141 and M143
- 116 A SLENDER CASTOR-WARE BEAKER in dark-coated pottery with pear-shaped body and small cylindrical foot, with trailed slip decoration 'en barbotine' comprising intertwining scrolling ivy garlands, 5\(\frac{1}{4}in.\) (13.3cm), late 2nd or 3rd Century A.D.

- 117 A ROMAN HUNT CUP in dark-grey pottery, of rounded form with small circular flattened foot and short out-splayed lip, two narrow horizontal bands below it, decorated 'en barbotine' with a dog chasing a hare and a stag, borders of trailed dashes above and below, $3\frac{3}{4}in$. by $3\frac{1}{4}in$. (9.5cm. by 8.3cm.) diam., c. 150-250 A.D., with label marked Cologne
 - **
 Although the type of decoration on the pot distinctly resembles that on the 'Castor ware' pots, which were made in the Northamptonshire potteries in the late 2nd century to the end of the Roman occupation in Britain, we must assume that since it is marked Cologne that it was found there and was made by a Rhenish potter

(See Illustration Facing Page 48)

118 A SMALL ROMANO-BRITISH BEAKER of dark-coated earthenware with rounded body contracting towards a diminutive circular foot, rounded lip, the body decorated in trailed white slip with a frieze reading 'Faventibus', a dot between each letter, a concentric band of trailed white slip and rouletting above and below, $2\frac{5}{8}in$. (6.8cm.), 3rd Century A.D.

(See Illustration Facing Page 48)

GREEK POTTERY

- 119 An attic pottery 'Head Vase' in the form of a black-glazed Oinochoe, the body represented as a female head, the face reserved with black painted eyes and eyebrows, black band round base of neck, minute vertical wavy strands incised through the black framing the face and representing hair, white myrtle garland round back of head, outline of ears also incised through the black glaze, $6\frac{1}{2}in$. (16.5cm.), c. 490 B.C.
 - ** This vase belongs to Group N, The Cook Class, see Beazley ARV, Vol. II, pp. 1539-1544

(See ILLUSTRATION)

120 A CORINTHIAN STAMNOS with a principal belly frieze of panthers and deer, with elongated bodies, rosettes and dots in field, tongues on shoulders, and row of double dots, concentric bands between them, concentric bands of varying widths below main frieze, decoration in black slip with touches of purple paint, $5\frac{1}{2}in$. (14cm.), Middle Corinthian Period, 600-575 B.C.

(See ILLUSTRATION)

- 121 AN ETRUSCAN POTTERY DUCK-ASKOS with bail handle from the head to the mouth opening beside the tail, the whole decorated in dark brown slip with small leaf-shaped motifs contained in minute reserved panels, spiral hooks and squares, spots on head, feathers indicated on sides, the reserved figure of an eagle on the sides to either side of the breast, 6in. high by $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. long (15.2cm. by 20.9cm.), 6th Century B.C.
 - **
 For the type see:
 Beazley, EVP, pl. XXXVIII, No. 5
 Giglioli, Tav. CCLXXVIII, No. 5

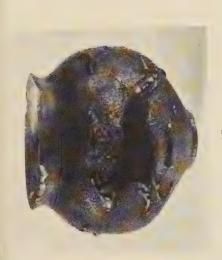


















122 A GREEK GEOMETRIC POTTERY KRATER of ovoid form with flaring pedestal foot and double lug handles on the shoulders, the upper part with figures of birds, snakes, swastikas and various abstract motifs, enclosed in panels by vertical bands and herring bone patterns, wavy lines above the handles and swastikas below, the lower part with horizontal concentric bands, the foot with a frieze of hatched designs filled with dots, the domed cover (possibly not belonging) with concentric bands and knop finial, decoration in brown and orange slip, 15in. (38cm.) overall, 11in. (28cm.) without cover, c. 700 B.C., probably from Boeotia

(See ILLUSTRATION)

123 AN ATTIC 'RIPE' GEOMETRIC CIRCULAR FLAT PYXIS AND COVER, the sides with a principal frieze of panels of triple hatched meander and single swastika motifs contained in panels by vertical zigzag and vertical linear designs, above and below subsidiary friezes of zig-zags, dots and plain concentric bands, the base with a large hatched swastika design, and circular bands filled with various abstract motifs, the lid rim pierced with four holes, the cover with a sharply pointed knop, concentric bands of varying widths, and friezes and dots, pierced with four holes, the decoration in dark brown slip, $7\frac{1}{8}in$. by 7in. diam. (18.1cm. by 17.8cm.), c. 800 B.C.

124 AN EAST GREEK TREFOIL-LIPPED OINOCHOE, decorated with concentric bands and panels of orange and brown slip on a white ground, the shoulder panel painted in brown slip, the neck with two gazelles, lying facing each other, a rosette between, grooved strap handle, $10\frac{1}{4}in$. (26cm.), 6th Century B.C.

(See ILLUSTRATION)

125 A CYPRIOT IRON AGE POTTERY BIRD-LIPPED OINOCHOE, the front of the body with the single large figure of an exotic bird in red and brown slip, a long, stylised fish hanging from its beak, with geometric motifs around the neck and strap handle, $10\frac{1}{2}in$. (26.5cm.), c. 700 B.C.

** Compare: CVA, British Museum, Fascicule 2, pl. 10, no. I Bossert, fig. 253

(See ILLUSTRATION)

126 A CORINTHIAN POTTERY COLUMN KRATER, obverse two confronted sirens, a goose between, reverse two confronted exotic birds, goose between, the foreparts of a reclining panther under one handle, a bird under the other, incised rosettes sparsely scattered in the field, two birds and zig-zags on rim, wide concentric bands below principal frieze, rays on base, exterior dark brown, the whole enlivened with touches of purple paint, $8\frac{1}{8}$ in. (20.7cm.), $13\frac{5}{8}$ in. (34.6cm.) diam., c. 600 B.C.









127 An East Greek pottery Lydion of typical form with black concentric band decoration and narrow concentric bands in orange slip, foot and neck black-glazed, 4in. (10.2cm.), 6th Century B.C.

128 A PROTO-CORINTHIAN POTTERY ARYBALLOS with spherical, pointed body, decorated with incised scale pattern in dark brown slip, tongues on the shoulder, lip and base, $3\frac{1}{2}in$. (8.9cm.), Second Half of the 7th Century B.C.

** Compare Richter, pl. 23d, p. 183

129 A SMALL GEOMETRIC POTTERY OINOCHOE, trefoil-lipped, decorated in dark-brown slip with narrow concentric bands, zig-zags and hatched lozenge-shaped motifs, short horizontal stripes on handle, 5in. (12.5cm.), 8th Century B.C.

130 A SMALL PROTO-ATTIC POTTERY OINOCHOE, trefoil-lipped, the slender body decorated in dark-brown slip with a frieze of spiral scrolls, concentric bands of varying width and dots, rays on foot, vertical slanting zig-zags on neck, 6in. (15cm.), Second Quarter of the 7th Century B.C.

131 A GEOMETRIC POTTERY SKYPHOS decorated with concentric bands and a handle frieze on both sides comprising the central figure of a bird and two diamond-shaped hatched medallions, vertical stripes to either side, decoration in dark-brown slip, interior also dark brown, 7½ in. (18cm.) diam., 8th Century B.C.

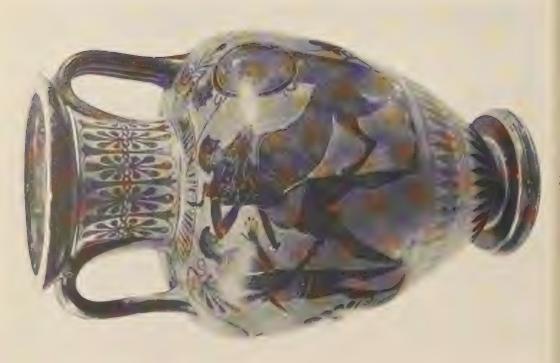
- 132 A POTTERY SKYPHOS, the buff body decorated on the exterior in light brown, with two running animals standing upside down on a concentric band below the handles, two spirals between, interior with purple concentric bands on a dark grey ground, the decoration imitating proto-Corinthian work, $6\frac{1}{4}in$. (15.9cm.) diam., 7th Century B.C., from Southern Italy
 - ** For the type see Dohan, Pl. XXXIX, no. 30

- 133 AN ATTIC RED-FIGURE KYLIX, by the Painter of Orvieto, 191A, the tondo with two youths conversing, meander border, exterior with two sets of three male figures standing in conversation, palmettes under the handles, $11\frac{1}{2}in$. (29cm.) diam., $3\frac{1}{2}in$. (9cm.) high, First Half of the 5th Century B.C.
 - ** Published in Beazley, ARV, p. 937, no. 10

 Cups by the Orvieto Painter are very close to those by the Painter of London E777, but more fluid







134 AN ATTIC BLACK-FIGURE RED-BODIED AMPHORA, obverse—Hercules and Apollo fighting for the tripod, gazelle between them, Athena to left, female figure to right, reverse—Hercules fighting the Nemean lion, Athena to left and Iolaus to right holding the Hero's club, the whole with touches of white and purple paint, double rows of palmettes on neck, chain of interlacing buds forming ground line, rays on foot, palmettes under handles, tongues on shoulders, $20\frac{1}{4}in$. (51.5cm.), 6th Century B.C.

135 An Attic black-figure stemmed Lip Cup, the black-glazed tondo with a reserved medallion containing a horseman within concentric bands and tongues, touches of purple paint, exterior plain except for concentric band above handles, handles and foot black-glazed, 11in. (28cm.) diam., $5\frac{1}{4}in$. (13.5cm.), Mid-6th Century B.C.

(See Illustration)









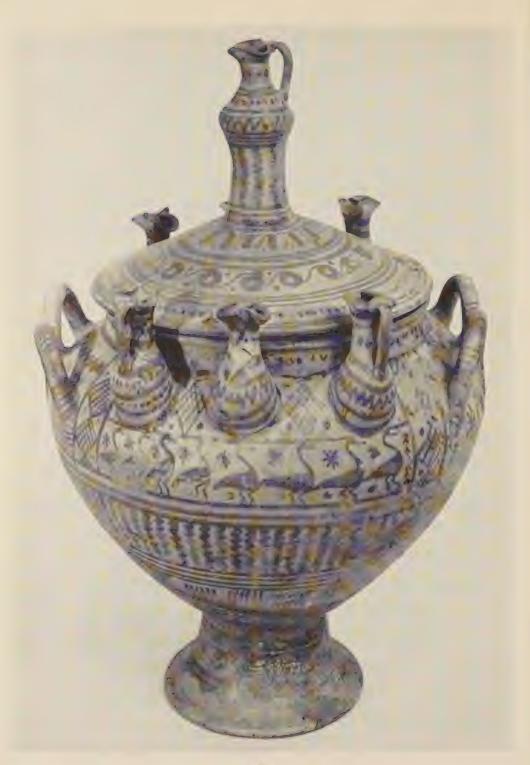
136 A LARGE ATTIC RED-FIGURE NECK AMPHORA, by the Painter of London 95, obverse—female figure carrying helmet and shield with sea-horse device, a young warrior before her receiving the helmet, female attendant figure on left, male figure to right, palmettes and lotus buds on neck, tongues form ground line, double row of dots to either side, rays on foot, reverse—Athena with oinochoe pouring wine for Hercules draped in lionskin and carrying club, Hermes and woman with sash look on, meander and hatched ground line, palmettes and lotus buds on neck, double row of dots to either side of frontal panel, $16\frac{3}{4}in$. (42.5cm.), 5th Century B.C.

** Published in Beazley, ARV, p. 583, no. 2
The only other known work by this Painter is London 95, 10-31, 1, CVA, British Museum, Fasc. 3, p. 4, pl. 4, 1a and b, pl. 12, 4

137 An Attic red-figure stemmed Kylix from the School of the Penthesilea Painter, the tondo with two children conversing within a meander medallion, with an outer frieze showing a wild boar hunt with four huntsmen all wearing chlamys and one a petasos, two with long spears and one with a dagger, the fourth carrying a club over his head, with the figure of a boar and two hounds, exterior with men and women conversing, palmettes under and to the side of handles, $11\frac{1}{8}in$. (28cm.) diam., 5th Century B.C.

**
This cup from the School of the Penthesilea Painter is close in style to the Curtius Painter. A feature of the School of the Penthesilea Painter is the frequent collaboration of two painters on one cup, which accounts for the difference in style on the interior and the exterior of this cup. In this workshop it was quite customary to pass the cup to one's neighbour when it was half painted





138 A LARGE BOEOTIAN GEOMETRIC POTTERY KRATER on flaring foot, the shoulders with a frieze of small oinochoai modelled in the ground and facing inwards, the rim with concentric band and zig-zag decoration between hatched diamond-shaped panels, with double-arched handles, a frieze of birds between them, wide band of vertical wave ornament below, concentric bands above and below, another frieze of vertical wave designs below near the foot, concentric bands and spiral scrolls on flaring foot, dots round outside rim, and panels of vertical stripes on it, interior dark brown, the cover decorated with dots, concentric bands, scroll and wave ornament and surmounted by a trefoil-lipped oinochoe, decoration in orange shading in parts to brown slip, $18\frac{3}{4}$ in. (47.6cm.), c. 700 B.C.

- 139 AN ATTIC BLACK-FIGURE NECK AMPHORA OF NICOSTHENIC SHAPE, by Painter N, signed by the potter Nikosthenes; on both sides of the neck boxers to either side of a tripod, handle frieze on both sides of man seated between eyes, one holding both eyebrows, the other one of them, signature on one side to the left of the seated figure, Nikosthenes epoisen (Nikosthenes made me), the whole enlivened with touches of white and purple paint, meander below handle friezes, and horizontal band of arcaded chain of intertwining buds, plain wide black glazed band between, rays spring from foot, foot black-glazed with two purple fillets, tripod on each handle, dolphins round mouth rim, $12\frac{1}{4}in$. (31cm.), c. 530 B.C.
 - **
 The shape of this particular type of amphora was almost entirely confined to the potter Nikosthenes. It imitates an Etruscan shape which goes back to a much earlier date Nikosthenes has often been bracketed with Exekias, Amasis and Lydos, the chief names in black-figure of the mid-6th Century and succeeding years. Most of the vases signed by him were decorated by another man known as 'Painter N'







HELLENISTIC AND ROMAN MARBLE SCULPTURE

140 A Greco-Roman Portrait Head of a Woman, in finely grained marble, the hair parted, the upper part of the coiffure was originally worked in stucco and attached to the marble as frequently with Alexandrine portraits, the top of the head has been flattened to receive the stucco parts, $8\frac{1}{2}in$. (21.6cm.), 1st Century A.D., from Egypt

(See Illustration)

141 A FINE HELLENISTIC MARBLE TORSO OF VENUS of Praxitalean type with left leg forward, broken above both knees and diagonally above the navel, 15in. (38cm.) high, 3rd/2nd Century B.C.

(See Illustration)





The Property of G. C. Myndham Ksq.

142 A ROMAN MARBLE FIGURE OF ARIADNE, represented as leep, her left arm resting on a jar, 45in. (114.3cm.) long, 1st/2nd Century A.D.

** For the type see: Reinach, Tome II, Vol. I, p. 408, 4

- 143 A ROMAN MARBLE FIGURE OF THE YOUNG MARCUS AURELIUS, standing beside a column with a dog at his feet, wearing a short chlamys fastened with a circular brooch on the right shoulder, and wrapped over his left arm, he holds a fold in his left hand which falls on to the column, the head with curly hair and the eyes with incised pupils, on circular base, $58\frac{1}{2}in$. (148.5cm.), 2nd Century A.D.
 - *** Formerly in the collection of the late Sir Richard Westmacott

Mentioned in Michaelis, p.487, no. 6 Also see: Reinach, Tome I, pl. 950, p. 585; Clarac, v. 950, 2445c. (The figure is reproduced in both works)





EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES

The Property of Sir Ralph Richardson

- 144 A WHITE LIMESTONE HUMAN HEAD forming the lid of a canopic jar, with small stylised beard, the eyebrows which are in relief, the eyes and cosmetic lines painted black, 6in. (15.2cm.), Late Period
 - *** From the Collection of the Hon. Hoffman Philip From the Collection of the late Ernest Brummer, sold in these rooms, 16th/17th November, 1964, lot 79

The Property of Miss J. Hisher

- 144A A small Egyptian silver Figure of Amen-Ra, the God is walking with his hands held rigidly to his sides, his twin plumes with incised chevron ornament, 2½in. high (6.4cm.), Saite Period, 664-525 B.C.
 - ** Amen, with whose name was afterwards incorporated the name of the sun-god Ra, was one of the primeval deities, and the chief seat of his worship was Thebes Formerly in the Collection of Sir John Maxwell, sold in these rooms, Monday, 11th June—Tuesday, 12th June, 1928, lot 254

The Property of K. Hilmer, Ksq.

144B A STEATITE FIGURE OF AMENHETEP III, the King kneeling on a rectangular base with the back pillar carved with his cartouche (twice) and the designation 'Beloved of Isis in Behder (Edfu),' wearing a loin-cloth, armlets, necklaces, valenced wig surmounted by the Crown of Upper and Lower Egypt; arms held in front and hands holding the base of a libation vase or figure of Isis (now missing), 5in. high (12.7cm.), Dynasty XVIII, c. 1370-1360 B.C.

Narious Properties

- 145 A SMALL BLUE-GLAZED COMPOSITION JAR with slightly flaring sides, and a frontal rectangular panel with two lines of inscription in black, giving the name of Nesi-Khensu, a Princess of the 21st Dynasty, $2\frac{1}{2}in$. (6.3cm.), 21st Dynasty, from the Royal Tombs at Deir-el-Bahri
 - ** For a similar example see Hilton-Price, lot 710, pl. XVII
- 146 A small deep blue glazed faience Jar with concave sides and flattened lip, painted in black with a frieze of upward turned sharply pointed lotus leaves, $2\frac{1}{3}in$. (5.4cm.), $21st\ Dynasty$
- 147 An Egyptian brilliant blue-glazed Ushabti figure of Pinudjem I, $4\frac{1}{8}in$. (10.5cm.), 21st Dynasty
 - 148 Another, of Pinudjem I, $4\frac{1}{8}in$. (10.5cm.), 21st Dynasty
 - 149 Another, similar, 6in. (15.3cm.), 21st Dynasty
- 150 AN EGYPTIAN GREEN-GLAZED COMPOSITION USHABTI FIGURE of Nefer-ib-re-sa-neith, son of Shep-en-bastet, the details of the face and nine line inscription finely carved, carrying mattocks and a basket over his left shoulder, with incised bag wig and short beard, 7\(\frac{1}{4}in\). (18.5cm.), 26th Dynasty, 664-525 B.C.





151 A LARGE BRILLIANT BLUE-GLAZED ROYAL USHABTI FIGURE OF SETI I, the nemes, mattocks, which he holds in his hands, hieroglyphs and other details, picked out in black, wearing the Royal Crown and uraeus, the lower half of the figure with nine lines of dedicatory inscription, 11¾in. (29.8cm.), 19th Dynasty, 1303-1290 B.C. (broken)

**
For a similar Royal Ushabti of Seti I, see Hayes, Vol II, fig. 207
Also, the almost identical example in the British Museum, no. 22818

- 152 AN EGYPTIAN STEATITE COSMETIC DISH in the form of a bound oryx, one side of the animal with a hollowed oval forming the receptacle, 5in. (12.7cm.) long, 18th/19th Dynasty
 - ** For a similar example see Hayes, Vol. II, fig. 106
- 153 AN EGYPTIAN FRAGMENT FROM AN OVER LIFE-SIZE GRANITE FIGURE comprised of a hand holding an ankh, probably from a figure of Sekhmet, $9\frac{1}{2}in$. (24.2cm.), 22nd Dynasty, c. 730 B.C.
 - **
 Two over life-size figures of Sekhmet holding similar ankhs are in the British Museum, Nos. 63 and 517. On the front of the thrones are carved the names of King Sheshonk I of the 22nd Dynasty, from Karnak
- 154 AN EGYPTIAN DARK GREY SCHIST FRAGMENT FROM A GROUP OF TWO FIGURES consisting of a female figure, her arms held tightly at her sides, wearing a long curled wig and tight-fitting garment, the features of the face finely carved, lower part of legs missing, $5\frac{1}{4}in$. (13.4cm.), 12th Dynasty
- 155 A RARE EGYPTIAN HANGING VASE in porphrytic diorite with flat circular mouth-rim, twin sleeve lug handles pierced for suspension, the flattened oval body with sides narrowing to form an edge halfway up and on the base, $8\frac{1}{2}in$. (21.5cm.) high, Late Pre-dynastic, before 3,000 B.C.
 - **
 From the Collection of the Rev. William MacGregor—Sale, Sotheby, 1922, cat. no. 1038, repro. pl. XXV
 Also the Collection of Ernest Brummer—Sale, Sotheby, 1964, cat. no. 5, reproduced
 For this uncommon shape see Petrie, pl. XXXVII, no. 14 (hanging vase in brescia)









- 156 AN EGYPTIAN BRONZE STATUETTE OF NEITH, standing on a rectangular base, the Goddess wears the Crown of Upper and Lower Egypt, she wears a closely fitted garment and wide, incised, manystranded bead collar and arm-bands, the hands pierced for insertion of the sceptre and ankh (both missing), 10in. (25.5cm.), Saite Period, 664-525 B.C.
 - *** Compare Roeder, pp. 218-219, pl. 31

(See ILLUSTRATION)

157 AN EGYPTIAN BRONZE FIGURE OF A HAWK wearing the crown of Upper and Lower Egypt, with finely incised feathers, curling sidepieces to either side of the beaked nose, $6\frac{1}{2}in$. (16.5cm.), Late Period, (lower part of legs missing)

(See ILLUSTRATION)

- 158 A PRE-DYNASTIC DEEP RED POLISHED POTTERY BOWL with flaring sides and flattened foot, decorated in thick yellowish white paint with chevrons in horizontal bands and contained in triangular panels, the lower part of the body with two zones of pyramidal motifs facing each other and filled with horizontal linear designs, interior rim with chevrons, 5½in. high, 9½in. diam. (14cm. high, 23.2cm. diam.), Amratian Period, prior to 3200 B.C.
 - ** For the type of decoration see Hayes, Vol. I, fig. 9

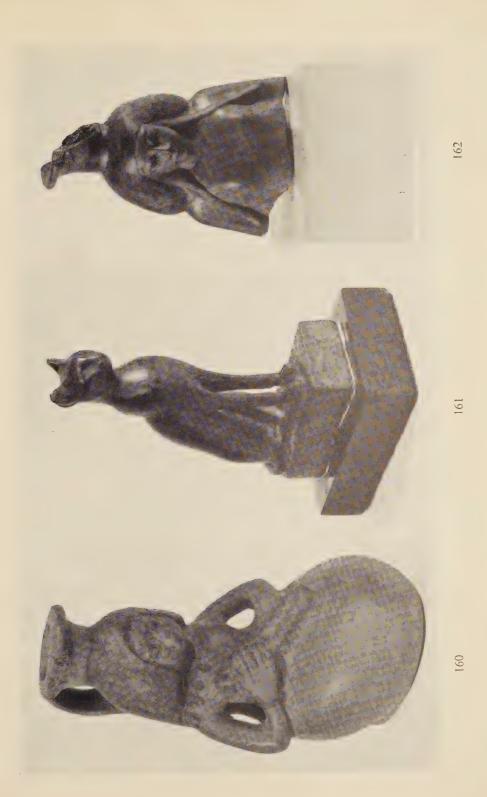
- 159 AN EGYPTIAN COARSE POTTERY KA HOUSE of rectangular low rimmed form, rounded at one end, spout at front, representing a walled courtyard with the house in the form of a simple hut at the rear, steps to the right leading up to the roof, food offerings in relief on the surface of the tray, a shallow basin in the centre for water or other liquids connected by a channel to the spout, $14\frac{1}{2}in$. (36.8cm.) by $13\frac{1}{8}in$. (33.3cm.) wide, 12th Dynasty, 1991-1778 B.C.
 - ** For the type see Hayes, Vol. I, fig. 161
- 160 AN EGYPTIAN RED POTTERY FLASK in the form of the kneeling. rounded figure of a woman holding an unidentifiable object, probably a child or musical instrument, in her lap, black painted hair and details, vase mouth in top of head, small handle attached to lip and back of woman's head, her hair hanging down her back, $4\frac{3}{4}in$. (12.1cm.), 18th Dynasty, from Thebes
 - The Flask was probably a container for the milk of a woman who has given birth to a male child, used in medical prescriptions and mentioned in magical incantations against ailments of women and children Compare Hayes, fig. 110, p. 195 Also see Desroches-Noblecourt, p. 59

(See ILLUSTRATION)

161 An Egyptian bronze Figure of a Cat, seated, its tail curling round to the right towards its forepaws, on rectangular base, 4in. (10.2cm.), Ptolemaic Period, 332-30 B.C.

(See ILLUSTRATION)

- 162 THE UPPER PART OF AN EGYPTIAN POTTERY FLASK in the form of the head and shoulders of a young woman, the vase mouth projecting from the crown of her head, black painted details, $3\frac{1}{2}in$. (8.9cm.), 18th/19th Dynasty, c. 1300 B.C.
 - Two complete flasks of this type are in the British Museum, Nos. 24652 and 54694 Also see The Art of Ancient Egypt, Phaidon Press, 1936, fig. 289





163 A FINE DARK GREEN BASALT FIGURE OF A HORUS FALCON wearing the Crown of Upper and Lower Egypt, with wing-tips crossed over, standing on a rectangular base, $23\frac{1}{2}in$. (60cm.) high, 19in. (48cm.) long, 30th Dynasty, about 350 B.C.

164 A VERY FINE BLACK BASALT HEAD OF A YOUNG MAN, of exceptional elegance, with shaved head and part of the back pillar remaining, with straight nose and small mouth, the thin raised eyebrows elongated to the same point as the cosmetic lines, the ears prominently carved in high relief, $8\frac{1}{2}in$. (21.5cm.) high, 30th Dynasty, c. 360 B.C.













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4 Money, L.	60	168.00		20	56.00
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9 Stewart, M. C.	130	364.00	38 Delomosne	65	476.00 182.00
10 Megan, J. V. S.	20	56.00	39 Smeets, H. E.	100	
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16 Hewett, K. J.	90	252.00	Hewett, K. J.	350	980.00
17 Hewett, K. J.	380	1.064.00	10,)	.100	5,880.00
18 Hewett, K. J.	110	308.00	47 National Gallery	100	3,000.00
19 Hewett, K. J.	200	560.00		500	32,200.00
20 Sonnenberg, Mrs.	1,400	3,920.00	48 Raphael, F.	90	252.00
21 Tirache, J.	55	154.00	49 Raphael, F.	90	252.00
22 Tirache, J.	35	98.00	50 Clements	50	140.00
23 Tirache, J.	70	196.00		250	700.00
24 Agnew	40	112.00	52 Bluett	40	112.00
25 Tirache, J.	60	168.00	53 Folio Society	45	126.00
26 Agnew	260	728.00		220	616.00
27 Tirache, J.	200	560.00	55 Bluett	30	84.00
28 Tirache, J.	90	252.00	56 Ratton	30	84.00
29 Agnew	80	224.00	57 Tirache, J.	50	140.00
<u> </u>		221.00	or inacio, s.	50	140.00

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Lot	£	280.00	Lot	£	\$
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59 Tirache, J.	68	190.40	108 Chandris, Mrs.	100	280.00
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65 Hebditch, J. R.	100	280.00	114 Ulster Museum	50	140.00
66 Clements	35	98.00	115 Hewett, K. J.	30	84.00
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76 Moss, S.	370		127 Hewett, K. J.		
77 Erskine, R.			128 Edler, R.	20	56.00
78 Hollest, R.	180	504.00	129 Hewett, K. J.	45	126.00
79 Tillson	480	1,344.00	130 Cook, R. M.	30	84.00
80 Hewett, K. J.		43,400.00	131 Cook, R. M.	50	140.00
81 Hewett, K. J.	180	504.00	132 Cockerell	35	98.00
82 Withdrawn	_		133 Folio Society	160	448.00
83 Hewett, K. J.	160		134 Hollest, R.	190	532.00
84 Ohly	40	112.00	135 Folio Society	260	728.00
85 Hollest, R.	35	98.00	136 Winslade	240	672.00
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87 Bickerton	35	98.00	Missouri	340	952.00
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90 Hewett, K. J.	100	280.00	141 Arcade Gallery	1,150	3,220.00
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92 Banks, R. L.	190	532.00	143 Symes	500	1,400.00
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95 Hewett, K. J.	440	1,232.00	144b Mayer, H. L.	800	2,240.00
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98 Chesterman, J.	45	126.00	147 Remarque, E. M.		364.00
	38			110	308.00
99 Ohly 100 Chandris, Mrs.		106.40 448.00	148 Remarque, E. M. 149 Everard	40	112.00
	160			40	112.00
101 Cockerell	160	448.00	150 Bickerton		
102 Raphael, F.	60	168.00	151 Hewett, K. J.	380	1,064.00
103 Nash, L. A.	250	700.00	152 Hewett, K. J.	70	196.00
104 Hewett, K. J.	520	1,456.00	153 Hewett, K. J.	170	476.00
105 Schleger, H.	230	644.00	154 Antiken	130	364.00
106 Chesterman, J.	45	126.00	155 Hewett, K. J.	220	616.00

Lot	£	\$	Lot	£ S
156 Smeets	320	896.00	162 Erskine	520 1,456.00
157 Symes	260	728.00	163 Larousilhe	4,200 11,760.00
158 Wood, R.	35	98.00	164 Gudgeon	3,000 8,400.00
159 Sternfeld, B. E.	30	84.00	3	
160 British Museum	160	448.00	Total of Sale	£64,371
161 Potter	310	868.00		\$180,238.80

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